

Prosopis varifrons Cresson.

St. John, July 18, two males.

Nerepis, Aug. 18, 19, two females.

Prosopis ziziae Robertson.

Nerepis, July 22, Aug. 19, two males.

THREE NEW NORTH AMERICAN DIPTERA.

BY J. R. MALLOCH, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chætoneurophora macateeï, new species.

Male: Black, shining, but not glossy. Palpi and legs more or less brownish. Halteres black.

Frons about one and two-thirds as wide as its length at centre; lower row of bristles convex; surface with numerous short hairs; antennæ normal; proboscis normal; palpi of moderate size, numerous bristled; one large downwardly directed bristle on posterior margin of cheek, besides the numerous smaller cheek bristles. Mesonotum with one pair of dorso-centrals; scutellum with four equal sized bristles. Second and fifth segments of abdomen elongated; hypopygium large, knob-like, anal protuberance slightly projecting, with several short bristles. Legs strong; fore tibia with one strong bristle at about middle, mid tibia with two at before basal third, one antero-dorsal and one almost dorsal, and one anterior bristle at near apex; hind tibia with one dorsal bristle at about one-third from base, one antero-dorsal at about same distance from base, and an antero-dorsal one at near to apex. Wings clear, veins yellowish; third vein bristled to fork; fork of third vein acute; first costal division equal to 2-3 together; fourth vein leaving at beyond fork of third with a decided curve.

Length, 4 mm.

Locality: Plummer's Island, Maryland, April 23, 1913 (A. K. Fisher), one specimen.

Near to *curvinervis* Becker, but differing in the bristling of the hind tibia and some minor particulars.

Female similar to male, except in form of abdomen. The sixth segment in this sex is distinctly the longest and the apex of abdomen is rather pointed. Same data as male.

This species is dedicated to W. L. Macatee of the Bureau of Biological Survey, in whose collection the types are.

August, 1913

Botanobia (= *Oscinis*) *varihalterata*, new species.

Female: Glossy black. Frons with triangle glossy, frontal stripe with a silky lustre, anterior margin obscurely brownish; antennæ reddish, third joint brown on upper surface; arista brown; face brown; cheeks glossy black-brown; proboscis brown, apical portion pale yellowish; palpi reddish. Thorax without any indication of dusting either on disk or pleuræ. Abdomen glossy black on dorsum, especially on apical half, venter opaque brown. Legs yellow, almost white, mid and hind femora except narrowly at bases, and basal third of hind tibiæ glossy black. Halteres pale yellow, with an elongate, glossy black streak on outer side of knob. Wings clear, veins brownish yellow. Hairs pale, bristles yellowish brown.

Frons slightly over one-third the width of head; triangle occupying two-thirds the width of vertex, and extending slightly over two-thirds to anterior margin of frons; surface hairs sparse and distinct; antennæ of moderate size, third joint rounded; arista pubescent, tapering, in length at least equal to width of frons; cheeks almost linear, especially at anterior margin; marginal hairs distinct, the upper strongest; proboscis and palpi normal; eyes distinctly higher than long, bare. Mesonotum without sulci, the hairs very closely placed and, though in rows, not easily distinguishable as such, the base of each hair in a very minute puncture; scutellum short, rounded in outline, the two apical bristles of good length, the two subapical bristles much shorter, disk haired as mesonotum. Legs normal; surfaces pale haired. Wings with third costal division three-fifths as long as second; veins 3-4 slightly divergent; penultimate sections of veins 3-4 subequal; outer cross vein at one and one-half times its own length from inner and two and one-half times its own length from end of fifth.

Length, 1.75 mm.

Type locality: District of Columbia, June 5, 1913 (J. D. Hood, and J. R. Malloch).

Readily distinguished from any other previously described species by the peculiar mark on the haltere. In this respect the species resembles one in *Agromyza* which occurs in North America.

Apocephalus antennata, new species.

Female: Yellow, subshining. A small black spot on pleura

below wing base and another on the posterior surface of mid coxa. Posterior margin of abdominal segments narrowly browned; ovipositor glossy brown black.

Frons with two rows of four bristles and in front of those a single pair situated close together on middle of frons; lower pair of bristles, represented in *A. wheeleri* Brues, absent; third antennal joint very large, reaching as high as vertex, conical; arista brown, terminal, pubescent, slightly shorter than third antennal joint; palpi large, the surface bristles very minute. Mesopleura bare; mesonotum with one pair of dorso-centrals; scutellum with two marginal bristles. Second abdominal segment elongated, 2-3 bristles on lateral margins; sixth segment elongated and with a few short posterior hairs; ovipositor elongate-conical, four times as long as its basal width. Legs normal; hind tibia with 10-11 postero-dorsal setulae. Wings with costa to middle; first division as long as 2+3; third about one-third as long as second; angle at fork of third vein obtuse; costal fringe twice as long as diameter of costal vein; fourth vein gently arcuated, leaving at fork of third, and ending distinctly in front of wing tip.

Length, 1.5 mm.

Locality: Plummer's Island, Maryland, June 8, 1913 (W. L. Macatee.)

CARNEGIE SCHOLARSHIP IN ENTOMOLOGY.

Mr. John D. Tothill, B. S. A., a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been awarded the Carnegie Scholarship in Entomology in order to enable him to take a year's post graduate course at Cornell University. The value of the scholarship is \$625.00 and includes travelling expenses. These scholarships are somewhat similar in character to the Rhodes scholarships at Oxford and are intended to enable qualified young men in various parts of the British Empire to spend a year in study at some University in the United States. Mr. Tothill is a field agent of the Division of Entomology at Ottawa, and is at present carrying on investigations under the direction of Dr. Hewitt, in the work of parasites of the Brown-Tailed Moth in N. B., his headquarters being at Fredericton.